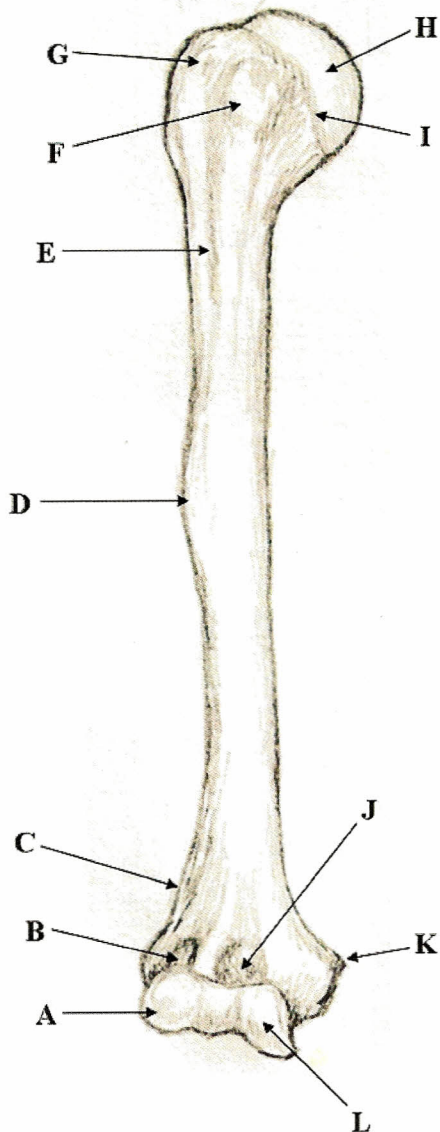


Also commonly known as the Arm or Upper Arm bone, the Humerus is the largest bone of the upper limb. It articulates with the Scapula to form the shoulder joint, and with the Radius and Ulna to form the elbow joint. It is at the elbow joint where the well known 'funny bone' is located, but rather than being a bone it's actually the ulna nerve.

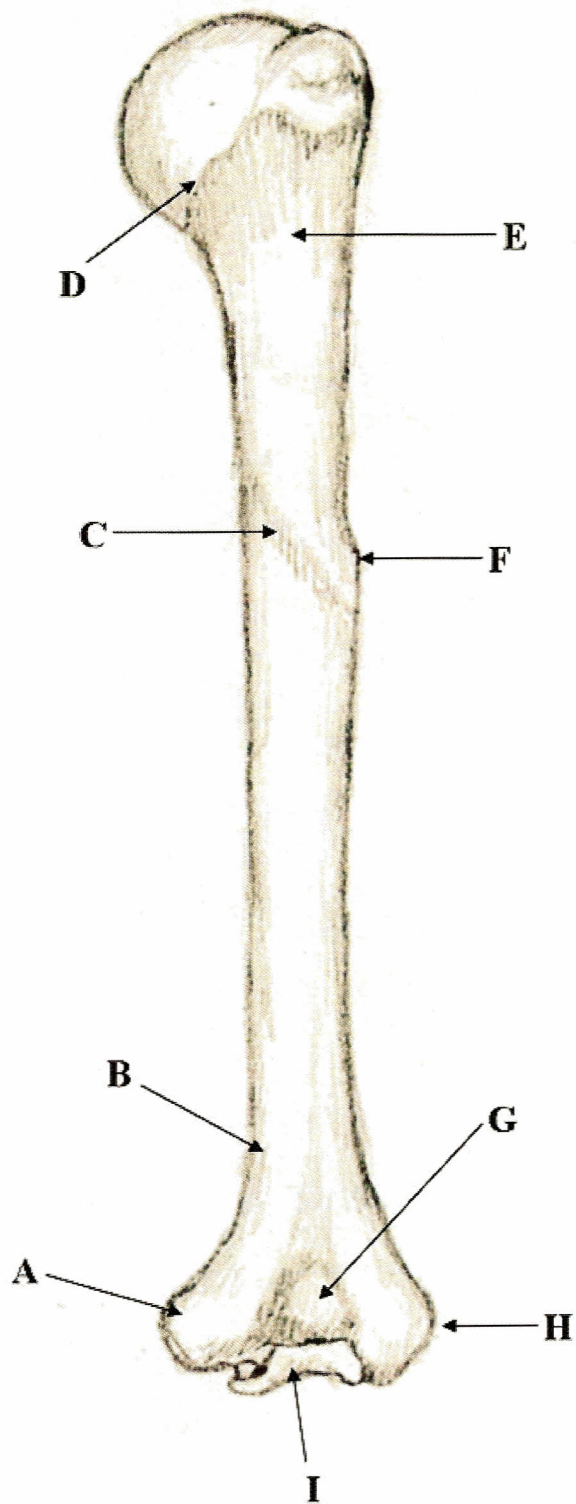
1. _____ View Which Arm?



Look at the
Back of
this page
for hints

- A. A condyle that articulates with the Radius
- B. A depression that accepts the Radius when the elbow is flexed
- C. A Ridge that serves as a site for muscle attachment
- J. Located on the anterior surface of the Humerus, it allows free movement of the Ulna during flexion and extension
- K. An attachment site for muscles. Common site of 'Golfer's Elbow'
- L. A condyle that articulates with the Ulna
- M. Lateral epicondyle An attachment site for muscles. Common site of 'Tennis Elbow'

2. _____ View Which Arm?



A. An attachment site for muscles.
Common site of 'Golfer's Elbow'

B. A Ridge that serves as a site for
muscle attachment

G. A cavity on the posterior side of
Humerus that allows free movement of the Ulna during
flexion and extension.

H. An attachment site for
muscles. Common site of 'Tennis Elbow'

I. A condyle that articulates with the
Ulna

What Bone is this? Label the Distal and Proximal end.



Label

Head of the Radius

Neck of the Radius

Radial tuberosity

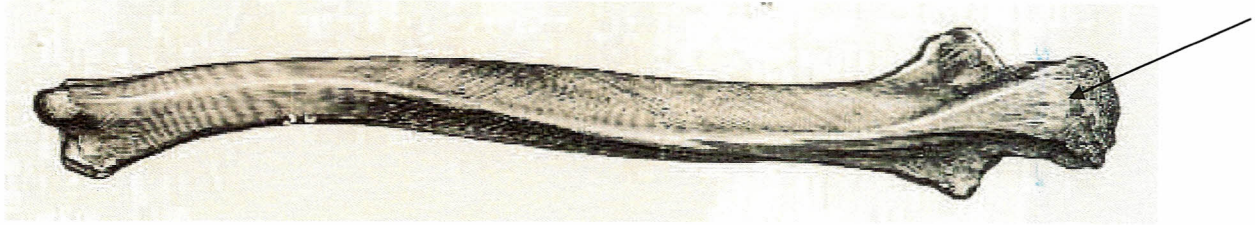
The Radius is involved in two joints?
Name them.

Describe the motion at each joint

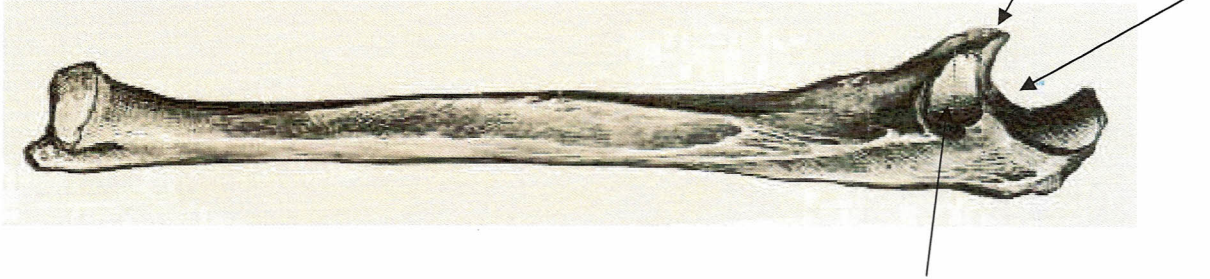
The Head of the Radius articulates with what part of the Ulna?

The Head of the radius articulates with what part of the Humerus?

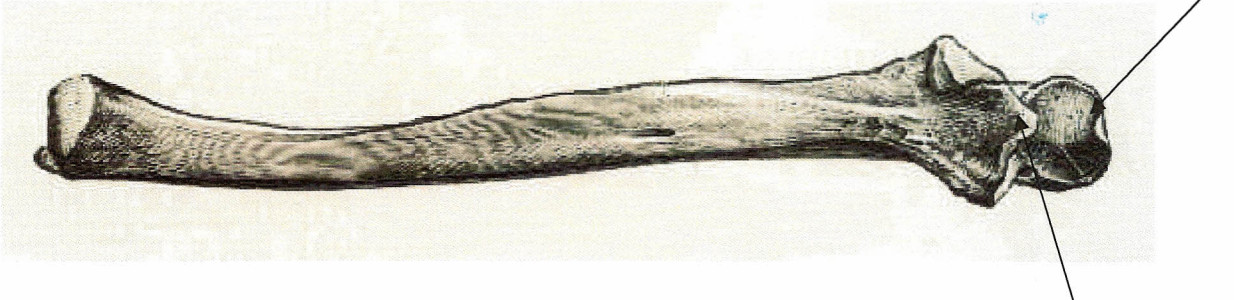
What Bone and What View? Label Distal and Proximal



What Bone and What View? Label Distal and Proximal



What Bone and What View? Label Distal and Proximal



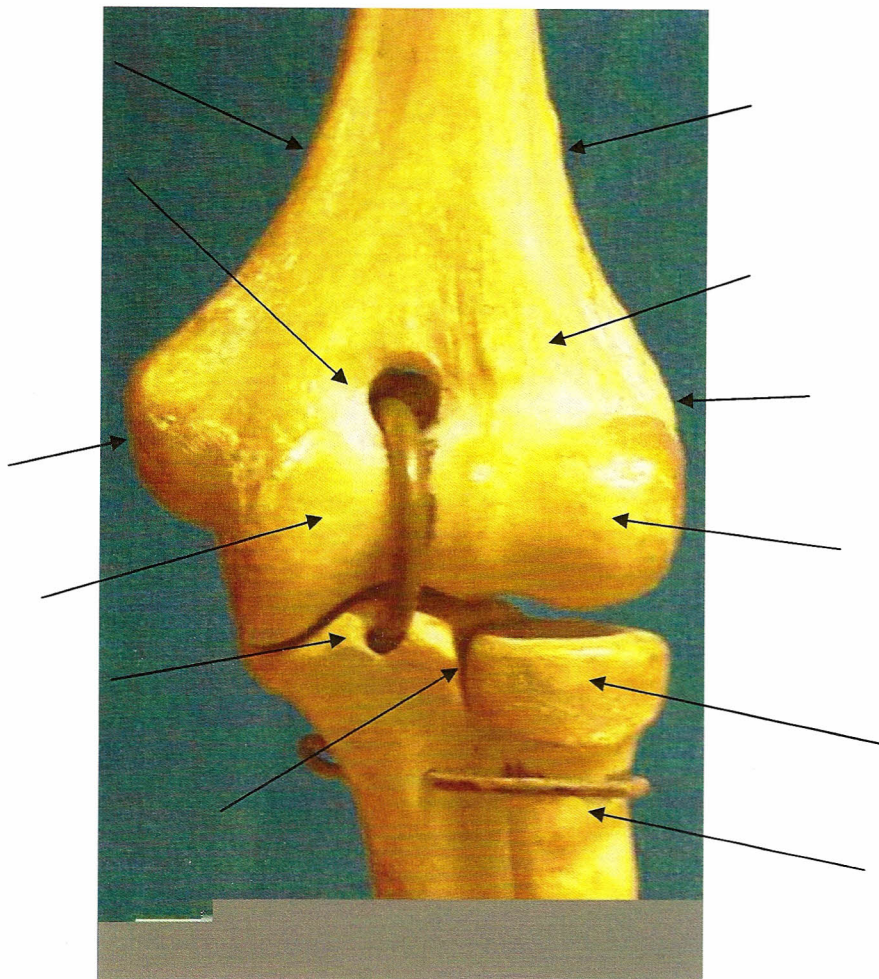
Label the Following on the Picture above

Olecranon

Radial Notch

Coronoid Process

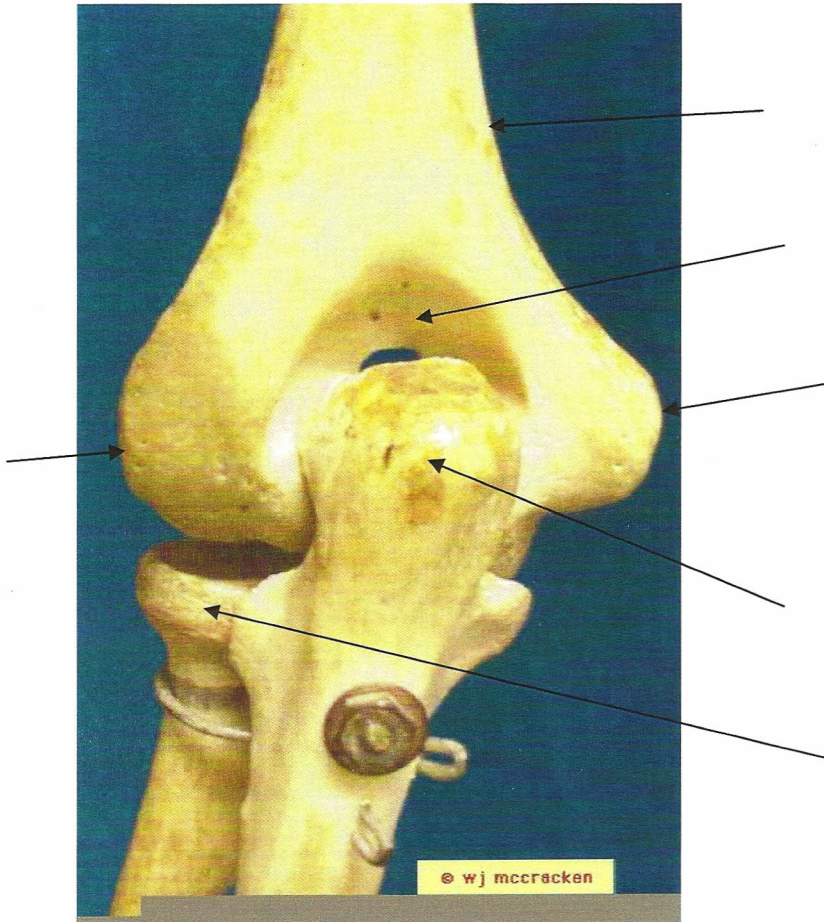
Trochlear Notch



Label the View
Identify the land Marks

Describe the “Humeroulnar Joint” (Bony landmarks, Type of Joint, Movements)

Describe the “Radioulnar Joint” (Bony landmarks, Type of Joint, Movements)



Label the View and Identify the Landmarks

Describe the “Humeroulnar Joint” (Bony landmarks, Type of Joint, Movements)